

March 28, 1951

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
REGISTERED AIR MAIL

RECORDED - 65
64-200-239-141



b7D

Dear [Redacted]

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 12, 1951, which arrived in this Bureau on March 21, 1951.

I appreciate very much your having furnished the information which accompanied your letter, and I would be very grateful if you would continue to furnish me any additional information which may come to your attention from time to time and which you believe to be of value to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Please allow me to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your assumption of [Redacted] and to express my hopes for your continued success. You may rest assured of my desire to cooperate with you in all matters of mutual interest.

b7D

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

cc - Foreign Service Desk (Detached)

NLF:lw

25 APR 27 1951

Handwritten signatures and initials: *AWB*, *VP*, *MS*, *Oh*

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MANILA

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 12, 1951

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Director Hoover:

As you may be aware, upon the death of the [redacted] [redacted] I was designated as his successor. It is my hope to maintain with you the same close liaison as he did, although unfortunately I have not had the honor and pleasure of your personal acquaintance.

b7D

[redacted]
[redacted] Jose Lava, No. 1 Philippine
Communist, prior to his arrest last October. [redacted]

b6
b7C

b7D

DEFERRED RECORDING

Other materials [redacted]

[redacted] further strengthen the links between Carlos Bulosan, "Luis" (Taruc) and "Victor" (Amado Hernandez). I enclose also copy of pamphlet which is believed to be one of those to which Bulosan refers in his letter to Hernandez, and a confidential information anent the visit of a Huk (Amado Hernandez) to Pedro Hallonda, a U. S. resident.

Should you have any material which might be of assistance to us in identifying Filipino adherents or supporters of our common enemy, I would be most happy to receive it. It will, of course, be handled in accordance with whatever security instruction you might care to place on it.

Repeating again my sincere wish to maintain the closest relation between our offices in matters of mutual interest, and with every assurance of my highest personal regards, I remain

Very sincerely,

INDEXED - 85 RECORDED - 65

64-200-239

MAR 23 1951

347

b7D

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R456 SEP 5 1961

Encls:

As stated

11

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPIES DESTROYED
R456 SEP 5 1961

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

61-201-329-141

DOC LAB NOTE

ITEM(S)
CAN NOT
BE SCANNED

DESCRIPTION

BOOK

2

64-300-2-37-61

PROGRESSIVE

Philippines

25¢

AMADO V. HERNANDEZ

THE AUTHOR IN PARIS



AMADO V. HERNANDEZ, author of this pamphlet, is the National President of the Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations, an elective member of the city council of Manila, a major (intelligence officer) of Col. Anderson Guerrillas during the Japanese occupation, and a militant newspaper editor before the Second World War. He was national poet laureate in the national language for two years, 1939 and 1940.

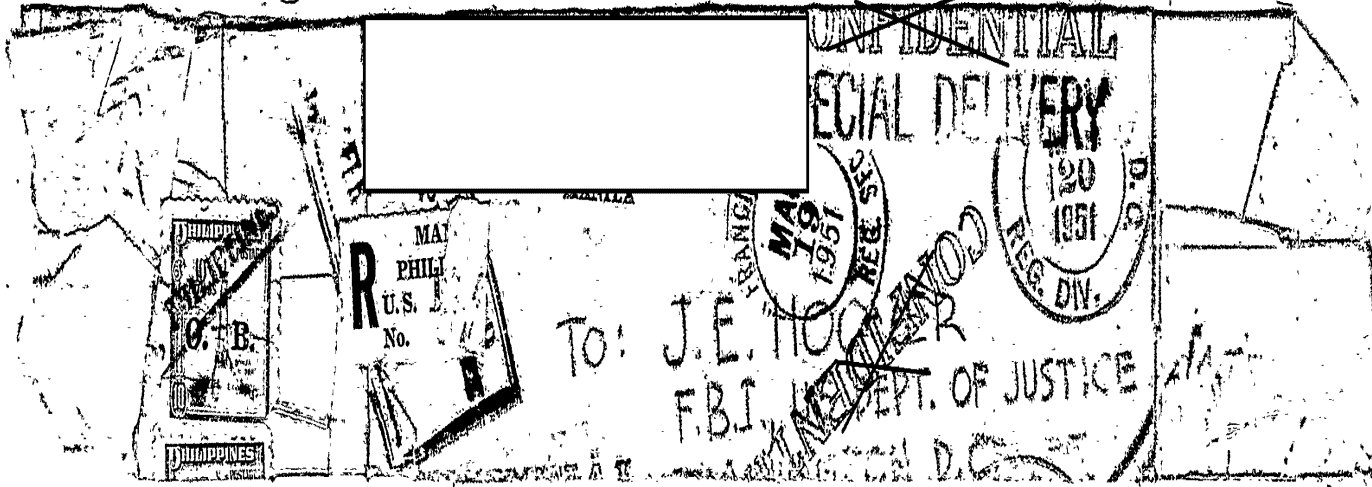
Last year, Mr. Hernandez travelled in the United States and Europe as Philippine progressive labor's envoy and representative of the city council. He spoke at various conferences and gatherings, conferred with WFTU's Secretariat, observed at the United Nations sessions in Paris, studied housing, slum clearance and labor conditions abroad. With the support of American progressives, he speeded up the campaign for the revision of the US-Philippine trade relations which resulted in the filing of the Taylor and Marcantonio repeal bills in the U.S. Congress.

DOC LAB NOTE

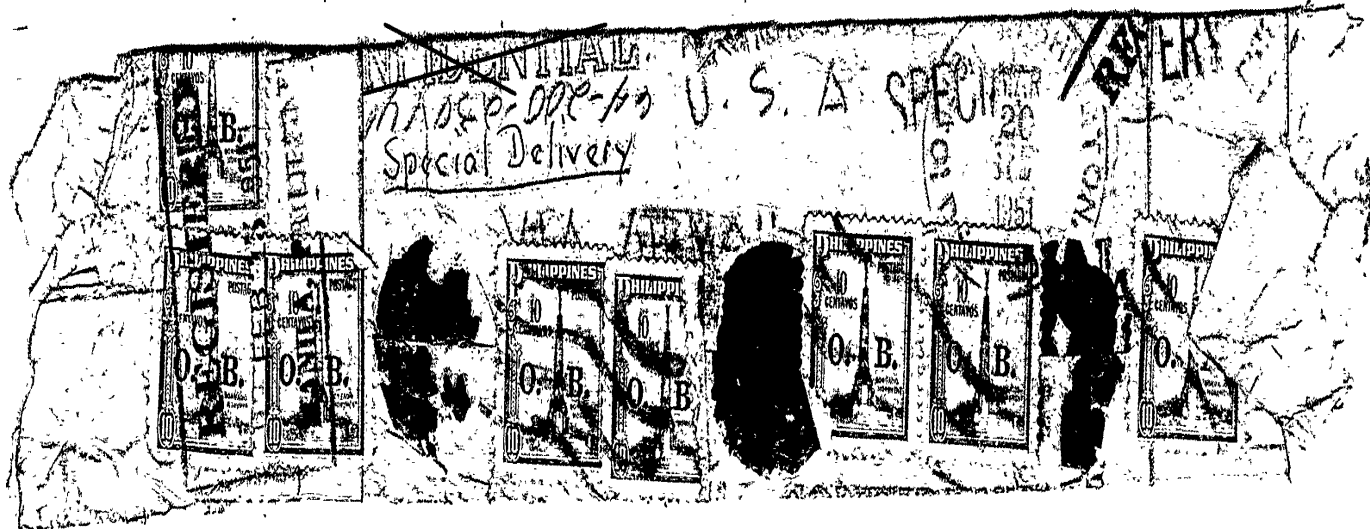
ITEM(S)
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BE SCANNED
DESCRIPTION

Envelope

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dec. 1, 1949

Dear Luis:

I was happy to hear from you. In my letter to Victor, I explained why I could not write. Now that I am better, I'll explain a few things so that we'll arrive at some kind of understanding and arrangement. It's important that you and I have a permanent basis for working together. Your task is tough and rugged compared with mine. I've some degree of freedom here, and I should be able to do you and the movement something constructive. But first of all, I told Victor how you can get in touch with me. Follow the instruction.

Dear Luis, I want to tell you now that I have been following your career ever since I have become a writer. There are many times when I had the impulse to return to the Philippines and join your movement. But always I was paralyzed by the thought that I'll be more valuable here. Don't think for one moment that you've no friends in America. You are in everybody's mouth and mind. The labor movement, the writers and newspapermen, the intellectuals and college people, and the movie industry in Hollywood, all these groups, Luis, are talking about you. You are their conscience. You have given them something to activate their intellects. Since I know personally most of the progressive people especially writers and movie workers, I've been often asked why I shouldn't write a book about you and the movement of the peasants. I had several reasons then and these are some: I had felt that it was not the right time; I had felt that you are too big a subject to be desultorily written about.

But all these reasons are solved now. This is the time, I'm in control of my creative abilities. Now I'll write the book about you and the peasants. There is some talk in Hollywood to make a movie of your life centering around the peasant movement, but these writers and directors who are interested are temporarily blacklisted from the industry by the Un-American Committee in the Congress of the U. S. But this witch-hunting can't stop us from writing a novelize form about your life. I'm very sure that the sudden resurgence of fascist activities here will die down. Most of the newspapers and magazines are fighting for you against the imperialistic policies of the government of the United States. And when this comes and the fascist element in America is again driven underground, and I already have the book about you and the peasant movement, I'm sure that the interest in Hollywood will be revived. I'm writing at length about this because it is important. The screen is the widest and quickest distributor of ideas. There is also some talk to make a movie of the life of Jose Rizal. But I don't think the American public is interested in so far away a period of Philippine History in which government of the United States has no particular part, and is so legendary a character who seemed to have been the repository of all human dignity. Yours is contemporary. Leave this part of the job for me here in America.

There is what I would like you to do for me: Give the materials which I might be able to use to Victor. This book I've in mind will have you as the leading character and Soliman as the second. Of course, your group and his group will be in it.

11-2-141

I can't leave the United States now because I'll never be able to come back if I do. I think you know the reasons why I'll be there some day soon to work with you. I'm playing with time. At the present time, I'm writing a novel about you and the Philippine problems. It will interest you to know that some of my books are translated into Italian, French, Russian, Danish and Swedish. Negotiations are being transacted for translations into Spanish, Japanese and Liddish. Two are printed in London, England. One is reprinted in Canada. What I'm trying to convey is this: That if I write a book about you, Soliman and the people's movement, a large part of the civilized world will know the true story.

When I'm stronger I'll around if I can start a committee here in New York to support your movement. There was a long editorial about you the other day in a big Los Angeles newspaper, and it was intelligent and friendly. There are more progressive and liberals in New York, but there is more money in Hollywood.

Now there are some rich Filipinos here and they are my friends in a way. But they don't understand the issues involved and they are easily frightened. There are also good comrades and I'm sure they will help and work as soon as we are organized into a solid working committee for your support. Meanwhile, tell me what books you need and I'll send them to you through Victor. What size of shoes do you wear? and shirts? I'm a very small man, only five feet and two inches, and I weigh not even a hundred pounds. But if there is anything I can do for you and your movement -- if it is only the use of my name -- please feel free to do so. I am not afraid of the fascist bastards at home.

And give my warmest wishes to the comrades and your men until I hear from you again.

Always,

Carlos Bulosan

December 1, 1949

Dear Victor:

I received your letter about two months ago and the magazines and pamphlets. I took the liberty of using some extracts from your writings in the proper publications here, and I'll go on doing this as long as I still have the freedom to write and have access to certain periodicals of liberal thought.

I have many things to tell you from this side of the ocean. But before I proceed, I read carefully the enclosed letter of your good friend L.T. So I'll enclose my answer to him. Please feel free to read both letters because this and his complement each other in what I've to say.

Immediately upon your departure from Stockton, California, I fell ill again. I left that town and then came back to Los Angeles to recuperate. The strike was a failure due to the machinations of some of our Filipino leaders, and there was a great amount of money involved. In fact, Roberto Regala, who was their consul general in

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



b7D

San Francisco, California, took the sides of the growers and shippers; and he bitterly and stubbornly refused to sit the representatives of the F.T.A.-C.I.O. officials at the conferences that decided the proper bargaining agent of the workers. This man Regala is not here anymore; a pressure group forced him to resign. He is not a truly dangerous man, he is only on the way to progress. But he is an unconscious fascist, when he is aware of the ideology, then he'll be dangerous. Watch for him. I've several tip-offs with him when he was new in California because of his arrogance and chauvinism. I calmed down due to my sincere hope for Filipino unity in the Pacific Coast, and I'm sorry now that I took this attitude. The damage is done.

Remember some of the brothers you met in Stockton? Six of them have been arrested in Seattle by the F.B.I. and are facing deportation. This is the culmination of the concerted efforts of Philippine Consulate Office in San Francisco and Filipino labor racketeers in California, superimposed by the power of the Associated Farmers in San Joaquin Valley (Stockton) to do away with all aggressive Filipino labor leaders and to destroy the F.T.A.-C.I.O., which is a militant union created solely to organize the unorganized agricultural and factory workers. These brothers are temporarily released by bail ranging from \$4,000.00 to \$8,000.00. A committee has been formed in Seattle by the C.I.O. Central labor council to campaign for money in their defense and to fight for them in the courts of Washington.

These are the arrested brothers: C. D. Mansalvas, publicity director of the F.T.A.-C.I.O. (he was once an international vice-president of the same union; he is from San Manuel, Pangasinan); Ernesto Mangacang, business agent (he is at present one of the seven members of the international board of directors of the union; he is from Luna, La Union); George Dumlao, business agent of the Portland, Oregon, branch of the union (he has been a union official since 1933, when Filipinos were admitted into the American labor movement; he is from Sarrat, Ilocos Norte); and four others that you have not met because they were in Alaska, negotiating with the Alaska Salmon industry for a better contract that season. Local 7 F.T.A.-C.I.O. won the negotiations, but another rival union composed of Filipino Parveni in Seattle tried to smear its leaders with the usual weapon: Communist. That is why this six aggressive leaders are now facing deportation.

Now I will speak of Ken Howard, the international representative of F.T.A.-C.I.O., that you met at the office in Stockton (and the three of us talked for a moment in the busy kitchen). His wife, who was formerly a columnist for the People's World is taking charge of the Committee in Seattle. Howard himself was a Harvard professor. His grandfather founded Howard University in Washington, and this is the best Negro University in the United States. He left a lucrative and easy position at the university and joined the ranks of the labor movement picking out one of the toughest segments, the agricultural, cannery and factory workers. It is tough because these workers are widely scattered over the nation, and the jobs are seasonal, and the workers themselves are of all nations and races (the minority group predominating) and there are no federal laws covering the rights and securities of the workers. That is how sincere some people are around here.

I've nothing to say about myself except to report that I stopped active union work at the outset of the war. Most of my assignments were educational and propaganda, so I had the satisfaction to travel often throughout the Pacific Coast and to meet the many

leaders in the union. And then again, I was already too ill. I went away and laid for two years, coming out once more in the middle of the war. Then I had some success in writing. Then I took it as a permanent profession. And then I travelled around the United States, meeting many writers and important people. But Los Angeles-Hollywood is my territory. I know many people in the movie industry. I will write about this part in my letter to L.T. But I'm sure you know what happened to these writers and directors in Hollywood. That is why I can't move, I'm being watched too. Now you know.

But this you must always remember: You and the Filipino workers have many friends in America. When the time comes and the witch-hunting loosens up a bit, I'll start a committee here or in New York for your support and defense. Nearly all the newspapers and other publications now are for you and the Filipino people. Don't sidestep or weaken your resistance: this is the right time to strike. Only the other day a strong metropolitan newspaper in Los Angeles came out with a strong editorial against American colonial policy in the Philippines. Everyday now the headlines in the nation are about the revolting workers and the Huks under Luis Taruc. The imperialistic are getting hysterical, and the American people are waking up to the realities of our present world. The progress of the powerful communist armies in China is haunting their conscience.

Now I will stop Victor, I'm getting tired. Please send materials to me. You'll know the reason why when you read my letter to Luis Taruc.

Always,

Carlos Bulosan

"In Reunbank, California, there is a certain Pedro Hallonda, a former Philippine Scout. This fellow seems to know a lot about the Huks and that sometime last year, a Hukbalahap visited him in his place and this Huk was the one who told him that in all the branches of the Philippine government and armed forces, they have agents (i.e. Huk agents). This Huk who visited and introduced himself to Mr. Hallonda is now back in the Philippines. Probably Mr. Hallonda's Huk visitor might have been Mr. Amado Hernandez who was then in the United States."

Los Angeles

April 6, 1951

Director, FBI

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
INTERNAL SECURITY - FI

There are transmitted herewith to the Los Angeles and Washington Field Offices two photostatic copies of the following self-explanatory communications:

Letter to the Bureau, dated February 12, 1951, from [redacted] b7D

Typewritten copies of two letters [redacted] b7D

[redacted] Jose Lava, No. 1 Philippine Communist" enclosed with the communication referred to above from Acting Director Rames. These letters appear to consist of two communications from Carlos Bulosan, dated December 1, 1949, one being directed to "Dear Luis," (possibly Luis Taruc) and the other to "Dear Victor," (possibly Victor Amado Hernandez.)

Particular attention is directed to the letter from Bulosan to Victor to which has been added a notation to the effect that possibly Victor Amado Hernandez had visited one Pedro Hallonda in "Burbank," California. It is suggested that the city referred to in California may possibly be Burbank. Bufiles reflect no information which can be identified with Pedro Hallonda. It is noted that the Los Angeles office is in possession of background information relative to the Kukulahans and Carlos Bulosan.

Efforts should be made to identify and ascertain the whereabouts of Pedro Hallonda. An investigation should be instituted in order to determine the present activities and contacts of Hallonda. A report reflecting results of this investigation should be submitted in form suitable for dissemination. [redacted]

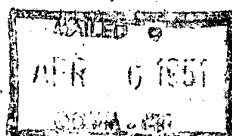
[redacted] should be identified as "a foreign source, believed to be reliable."

The Washington Field Office is origin in captioned matter.

Attachments

cc: Washington Field (Attachments)

64-200-233-142



Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

RECORDED
65 APR 26 1951

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: March 28, 1951

FROM : V. P. Keady

SUBJECT: RELATIONS WITH [REDACTED]

b7D

Tolson
Ladd
Clegg
Glavin
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Harbo
Belmont
Mohr

BACKGROUND:

b7D per FBI

The Bureau is in receipt of a letter from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] furnishing information of
a security nature which is of interest to the Bureau and expressing
his hopes to continue the "close liaison" which, as he states, was
formerly maintained [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] submitted information of interest to the Bureau
concerning Communist activity as a token of his interest in
maintaining cooperation. He further stated that he would be most
happy to receive any information which the Bureau might furnish
him which would be of assistance in identifying Filipino adherence
or supporters "of our common enemy." He indicated that any such
information would be handled in accordance with whatever security
restrictions the Bureau might care to place on it.

FACTS:

A review of the Bureau's files has reflected the
following information: Referral/Consult

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R 456 SEP 5 1961

Attachment
NLF:pjb

RECORDED - 65
INDEXED - 65

APR 1951

64-259-437-142
S. J. [Signature]

Referral/Consult

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Under date of June 28, 1949, the Washington Field Office advised that the [redacted] apparently intended to send a trainee to join a new police academy class in Chicago, Illinois. That trainee arrived too late to join the class and efforts were being made to have him attend a similar class conducted by the Los Angeles Police Department. It is noted that at that time [redacted] the [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] (64-29833-239-59)

Under date of December 4, 1950, a consular report to the [redacted] stated that [redacted]

[redacted] According to the information contained in that report, when [redacted] was

b7D

[redacted] The report further stated that [redacted]

(64-200-
239-112)

[REDACTED]

The Bureau's files contain no information concerning the reliability of the [REDACTED] more recent than August 23, 1950. Under that date, a G-2 report described the [REDACTED] as "a shining beacon in the [REDACTED] law enforcement picture." It was stated that the [REDACTED] retained a reputation for integrity and honesty despite the universal acceptance of graft in other police organizations. This was attributed to the high sense of honor built up in the unit and to the more stringent qualifications for employment. Another favorable aspect of [REDACTED] work was said to be the efforts to improve training and efficiency not only within the organization itself but in all [REDACTED] law enforcement agencies. A so-called [REDACTED] exists which was said to have trained about 75 officers in each class from all kinds of police agencies throughout the country. The Academy was suspended due to a shortage of funds, however. The [REDACTED] was further said to have taken pains to purchase the latest crime detecting equipment, chiefly from the United States. According to the report, the [REDACTED] functions under the Department of Justice and unlike the FBI, its work is not limited to violations of "Federal laws." The report further described the work of the [REDACTED] as highly efficient. The chief danger to the [REDACTED] was said to lie in the fact that it is constantly exposed to politics although, according to the report, the investigations involving politics which the [REDACTED] had undertaken prior to the date of the report displayed a commendable nonpartisanship and efficiency. All of this was said to be due to the able direction of [REDACTED] the head of the [REDACTED] who was described as a man of high integrity. (64-29833-239) b7D

Inasmuch as there is no recent information concerning the reliability of [REDACTED] the integrity of the [REDACTED] it is believed that collaboration with the [REDACTED] should, for the time being, be cautious. The [REDACTED] itself is apparently of low public morals and it is believed that until information is received concerning the reliability of the [REDACTED] under its present leadership, we should be circumspect in furnishing that organization information of a highly confidential nature. It is possible, however, that in some particular instances the Bureau may desire to furnish information to the [REDACTED] relative to well-known Communists who are going to the [REDACTED] or similar matters which might be of interest to the [REDACTED] which would not prejudice Bureau investigations. It is also possible that in the future the Bureau may at sometime wish to request information from the [REDACTED] b7D

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the above circumstances, it is recommended that [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] If an occasion arises in which the question may come up as to whether or not information should be furnished to the [redacted] each case will be considered on an individual basis.

There is attached a proposed letter [redacted] acknowledging the receipt of his communication and offering to cooperate in matters of mutual interest.

b7D

It is further recommended that after transmittal of this letter, this memorandum and the incoming letter from [redacted] be referred to [redacted] of the Espionage Section for further action.

b6
b7C

OK

gfb

✓

GH.
ll.

*handed
See Bullets
4-6-51
to CIA, CC State, 8-2, 051, ONI
and
Los Angeles CC WFO
4-6-51.*

*W.B.
(above under caption
Com. Activ. in [redacted]
IS-PI
64-200-239.*

b7D

SERVICE UNIT
SEARCH CLIP

b6
b7C

4-22a

Supervisor

Room 1712

Subj: Hallanda, Pedro

☒ Exact Spelling

☐ All References

☒ Subversive Ref.

☐ Main File

☐ Restricted to Locality of _____

Searchers

Initial WJ

Date 3-22-51

FILE NUMBER

SERIALS

NR

Hallanda, Pedro

NR

Hollanda, Pedro

NR

Hollonda, Pedro

NR

WJ
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Initialed